

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,241.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, APRIL 30. 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the BENEFIT of Mr KEMBLE.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, May 2. 1787.

WILL BE PRESENTED,

A COMEDY, (never Acted here) called,

THE YOUNG QUAKER.

Written by John O'Keefe, Esq; Author of the Cattle of Andalusia, Agreeable Surprise, Poor Soldier, &c. and performed at the Haymarket to crowded and brilliant houses.

Young Sadboy, Mr LA-MASH;

Spatterdash, Mr WARD;

Capt. Ambush, Mr ILIFF; Shadrach, Mr YATES;

Old Sadboy, Mr SPARKS; Lounge, Mr BELL;

And Clod, Mr WILSON;

Twigg, Mr CHARTERIS; Malachi, Mr MICHEL;

Coachman, Mr J. Bland; Goliath, Master Charteris;

And Chronicle, Mr MOSS.

SINGING between the Acts by Mrs ILIFF.

After the PLAY will be performed,

A COMIC INTERLUDE, called, The

VINTNER TRICK'D;

OR, THE

WHITE FOX CHAS'D.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

TICKETS to be had of Mr GIBB at his house head of St

Ann's Street, and at the Theatre, where places for the

Boxes may be taken.

To the Public.

GEORGE SWAN, MERCHANT,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

That he is to dispose of his whole Stock

of SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and HARD-

WARE, &c. &c.

BY LOTTERY,

on terms very beneficial to adventurers, being to give up

business in that way.

IN THIS LOTTERY ARE,

1 Prize of L. 13 13 0 8 Prizes of L. 1 5 0

3 — of 7 7 0 20 — of 1 1 0

12 — of 3 3 0 20 — of 0 13 0

16 — of 2 2 0 68 — of 0 9 0

12 — of 1 1 0 175 — of 0 6 0

First drawn ticket, L. 1 0 0

Last drawn, — 1 4 0

N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

Tickets (5s. each) may be had at his shop, head of Car-

rubber's Close, and schemes gratis.

For the satisfaction of the public, the capital prizes, and

indeed the whole, will be rated under prime cost, and it

is not doubted will give satisfaction to the fortunate adven-

turers. The capital prize is an elegant Silver Tea Pot and

Flat—the other prizes consist of very handsome silver green

cases, with fashionable knives and forks, and six silver table

spoons in each, a very fine eight-day clock with a mahog-

any case, silver watches, silver shoe and knee buckles, sil-

ver tea spoons and sugar tongs, punch ladders, gold seals,

lockets, rings, and many other valuable articles too tedious

to mention.

The tickets are now selling by Mr Swan, at his shop,

very rapidly; and he wishes how soon the whole were dis-

posed of, that he may be able to fix a day for the drawing.

It is therefore hoped, those inclining to become adventurers

will not lose the opportunity of supplying themselves with

tickets before it be too late.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master,

Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf,

taking in good for Edinburgh, and

all places adjacent, will sail 14th

May 1787.

This ship was built on purpose

for the trade, and has neat accom-

modation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-

house, No. 1. Sweeting's Alley; mornings and evenings on

board; or Hawley and Downe for the Master.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE BRIGANTINE,

Margaret & Anne of Leith,

ALEXANDER COMB Master,

Now taking in goods at Glasgow Wharf,

and will sail the 10th May next.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE ELIZA,

JOHN SAMSON Master,

Now lying at Miller's Wharf opposite to

Burr-Street, taking in goods for Leith, E-

dinburgh, and country adjacent, and will

sail the 14th May.

This Ship is a remarkable fast sailer, has good accom-

modation for passengers; and as the master takes charge of

the vessel himself, the public may rely upon the greatest care be-

ing taken of such goods as may be put under his charge.

For Charleston, S. Carolina,

SAMUEL,

WILLIAM JAMIESON Master,

Will be ready to take goods on

board at Greenock by the 10th

current, and clear to sail about

the middle of May.

The Samuel is a stout Vef-

sel, about 300 hogheads burthen,

and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Archibald and John Mac-

Kinlay, Edinburgh; Burnside and Co. Glasgow; or, Lanca-

ster and Jamieson, Greenock.

N. B. The Samuel will have a Mediterranean pass.

FOR CHARLESTOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship JAMAICA,

(British built)

ARCHIBALD MALCOLM

Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at

Greenock on the 7th April, and to

sail about the 10th May.

For freight or passage by this vessel apply to Samuel and

Robert Anderson of Edinburgh; James Robertson, Mer-

chant Bank, Glasgow; or Archibald Fleeming in Greenock.

March 31. 1787.

TO LET.

The Shop and Houfe at Main Point,

at Portburgh, lately possessed by the late Joseph

Gavin; as also a Rectifying House and Cellars, and Stable

for two horses. The shop has been well frequented, and

neatly fitted up, and is well situated for business. The house

consists of two kitchens and eleven fire rooms, immediately

above the shop.

The premises to be entered to at Whitfunday, or im-

mediately. For further particulars apply to Mr Peter Har-

mer at Portburgh, who was authorized by the creditors

of the deceased John Sturrock, merchant in Edinburgh, at

a meeting held here the 27th current.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR THE BENEFIT of Mr GIBB.

On SATURDAY Evening, May 5. 1787.

WILL BE PRESENTED,

A COMEDY, called, The

R I V A L S.

Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr WILSON;

Captain Absolute, Mr WOODS;

Fawkland, Mr SPARKS;

Sir Lucius O' Trigger, Mr HALLION;

Fagg, Mr YATES;

David, Mr CHARTERIS;

Coachman, Mr J. BLAND;

Errand Boy, Master CHARTERIS;

And Acres, Mr WARD.

Lydia Languish, Mrs SPARKS;

Mrs Malaprop, Mrs CHARTERIS;

Lucy, Mrs VILLARS;

And Julia, Mrs WROTON;

SINGING between the Acts by Mrs ILIFF.

After the PLAY will be performed,

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dinburgh, and country adjacent, and will

sail the 14th May.

This Ship is a remarkable fast sailer, has good accom-

modation for passengers; and as the master takes charge of

THE Commissioners for watering the

Town of Leith, intending to bring in a fresh supply

of Water in a cast iron pipe of four inches bore, desire such

persons as are willing to contract for said pipe, to send their

proposals to Mr John Pattison town clerk, betwixt and the

15th May. Such persons as will undertake the jointing of

said pipes, will please also to send proposals to Mr Pattison;

and such as are disposed to contract for digging the ground

and laying the pipes, upon calling on Mr Pattison will be

shown the ground, that they may give an estimate what they

will undertake it for by the yard.

Household Furniture.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday next the 2d

of May, in a lodging in the President Stairs, Parlia-

ment Close.

Consisting of Mounted Beds, particularly a very handsome

four-posted Mahogany Bed, almost new, with beautiful cop-

perplate Curtains, Feather Beds and Mattresses, Chairs, Car-

pets, Drawers, and an elegant Mahogany Book-case; a Jack,

Kitchen Furniture of all sorts, and various other articles.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in Millar's Street, on Thurs-

day the 3d of May next,

Upwards of 190 Planks of Jamaica

MAHOGANY, in lots of 600 to 800 feet each.

It is found, of exceeding good quality and lengths, and

from 17 to 30 inches broad.—Most of it near the latter

breadths; and the whole fit for tables or broad furniture.

Apply at Robert Dunmore and Company's countinghouse,

Millar's Street.

Glasgow, April 30. 1787.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased JOHN STURROCK,

merchant in Edinburgh, are desired, by themselves or

deputies properly authorized, to meet in the Exchange Coffee-

house, on Wednesday the 2d day of May, at twelve o'clock

noon, in order to receive the report of a Committee, appoint-

ed by the meeting held on the 27th April, and to take into

consideration other matters of general consequence.

It is requested that the creditors will be punctual and the day

of meeting, lodge with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh, a

note of their debts, specifying precisely how the same are

confuted.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of JOHN BLACK, late merchant in

Edinburgh.

IT is again requested, That the whole Creditors will attend

in the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday next, the 4th

May, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their final dividend of

the funds, and to discharge the Trustee accordingly.

HOUSE OF WESTER COATS TO be SOLD,

Or Let Furnished or Unfurnished,

And entered to at Whitfunday next.

THE house consists of a funk story, in

which there is a good kitchen, water pipe, a pantry,

laundry, housekeeper's room, a servants hall, milk house,

wine cellar with caskroom, beer and coal cellar, and many

LLOYD'S LIST.—April 27.

CAPTAIN FOTHERLY, of the Monmouth, arrived at Bristol from South Carolina, on the 6th instant, spoke the *Chalmar*, Andrews, from Pool, for Newfoundland, in lat. 47. 25. N. long. 16. 41. W. but twenty-one days. On the 8th ditto, spoke the *Swallow*, from Dartmouth to Newfoundland, in lat. 48. 47. long. 21. 48. W. And on the 9th ditto, spoke the *Sally*, Roberts, from Waterford, to Newfoundland, in lat. 49. 20. long. 20. 40. W. out eight days.

The *Helena Anna*, Tennis, from London, to Amsterdam, is stranded near the Texel, and full of water. If the weather proves moderate, it is hoped the cargo will be saved.

The *United States*, Coffin, was well on the South Fishery, the 7th of January last.

The *Industry*, Wulkinghaw, from London, to Rotterdam, put into Offend, on the 3rd instant, by stress of weather, all well.

Captain Tullock, of the *Joseph*, arrived in the river, from St Michael's, spoke the *Fame*, of Worthington, bound to George Town in Maryland, in long. 14. W. lat. 49. N.

The *Flora*, Greenough, from Hull for Windaw, is on shore near Drage town, and it is feared will be lost; the materials will be saved.

Captain Barton, of the *Albion*, from Honduras, left the following ships at Havannah the 15th of February, viz. the *Eagle*, Kenwick, of Berwick; *Lively*, Park, and *Mercury*, Gillespie, of London; *Cyrus*, Hanson, of Whitehaven, and *Minerva*, from Liverpool.

Captain Leefe, of the *Columbus*, arrived at Dover from Brazil, on the 4th of February spoke the *Phenix*, of Hull, for Falkland's Islands, in lat. 5. 16. lon. 21. 30. west, all well; and on the 15th inst. lat. 49. 10. N. lon. 13. W. spoke the *Flora*, Caberry, from Dublin to New York, all well.

The *Active*, Hoare, from Africa to London, is lost at the entrance of Garboon river; crew saved.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.

Lord Selkirk took his seat as one of the fifteen Peers of Scotland.

Read a third time and passed *Kelfo Roads*, and *Dillingham's Estate Bills*. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 26.

Read a second time, and committed, *St James's parish bill*, and the *East India warehouses bill*.

Ordered the *Insolvent Debtor's Bill* to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.

IMPEACHMENT OF MR HASTINGS.
(Continued from our last.)

Mr Pitt moved, That it should be printed for the use of the members.

Mr Burke said, he could not find any precedent for articles of impeachment being printed, previous to their being brought up to the Lords; but if it was the opinion of gentlemen they ought to be printed, he would not make the smallest objection. Ordered.

POST-HORSE DUTY.

Mr Marham said, he had examined into the produce of the post-horse duty tax, and found that it had not decreased; and as the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) had refused to assign his reasons for extraordinary change in the collection of the revenue, as that of letting it out to the highest bidder, he intended to oppose the bill in its first stage. No person could impute improper motives for his conduct, as he was a strenuous supporter of the revenue in all its branches; but he could see no reason for this innovation.

Mr Pitt acknowledged the Hon. Gentleman's good wishes to the welfare of the country, but thought it very singular for him to stop the source of information he wished to receive. He purposed to move, after the first reading of the bill, to have it printed, that gentlemen might clearly comprehend the intention of this regulation in the duty; for it was no more than a regulation to render it more productive. It was well known, that many frauds were practised, to the great injury of the revenue. He was willing to debate it to-morrow, if gentlemen thought proper.

Mr Dempster declared himself hostile to the bill, and would oppose it.

It was then moved to resume the suspended order, *St George, Hanover Square, poor bills*, and the counsel called in; and several witnesses examined. In the course of the evidence it appeared, that there was paid between 900 l. and 1000 l. in salaries, to various officers in the work-house; and that there was a pension of 40 l. allowed to one man.—Mr Wyatt, a surveyor, was of opinion there would be room sufficient for all the paupers belonging to the parish, in the work-house in Mount-street, when the projected additions were made to it. By this the parish would save another establishment of officers.

After counsel were heard, a conversation took place, and the bill was ordered to be committed.—Adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 26.

Passed the *Promissory Notes Bill*.

Read a second time, the *Clyde Navigation Bill*.

Received and read several papers relative to India affairs, army returns, &c.

Read a second time and committed to Monday, the *Scots Judicature Bill*.

Ordered in an account of *Wheat and Barley*, exported from Norfolk, &c.

Leave was given to bring in the *County Election Bill*.

POST-HORSE DUTY.

The bill being brought in and read a first time, "for empowering the Lords of the Treasury to farm the duties on post-horses to such persons as might be willing to contract for the same," on the question on the second reading.

Mr Marham arose to renew his enquiries respecting the necessity of adopting this mode of collection, which in his opinion was liable to a variety of objections. Had the tax fallen, he asked, so much below the sum at which it had been estimated, as to require to be supported by a measure extremely harsh in itself, and so totally foreign to the general tenor of the proceedings in that House?

Mr Pitt said, that he had not the smallest objection to give every explanation that could be desired concerning the object and the necessity of the present measure, though he thought, that the more eligible

time for that purpose would be on the second reading, when the bill having been printed, members might be supposed to have formed their opinions more fairly, and more decisively on the subject. In the first place, he said, it was a matter of perfect notoriety to every gentleman in that House, that the post-horse tax was at present evaded in the grossest manner, in a variety of instances: and what rendered the necessity of a reform more obvious was, that the whole of the tax was now actually derived on the subject, but from a deficiency in the present mode of collection, did not find its way into the Exchequer.—With respect to the enquiries made by the Honourable Gentleman concerning the amount of the tax as formerly calculated, he professed himself ignorant as to the precise sum for which it had been taken; nor did he conceive, that such a knowledge was required to determine on the present question; as, if a tax were badly or unequally collected, he did not conceive that it should operate as a reason against the reform, even if it should be made to produce much more than the sum for which it had originally been taken. The mode of collection proposed by the present bill would undoubtedly tend to produce that effect. Nothing certain, he admitted, could be stated on the subject, but as the tax in no district was taken for less than its present produce, the inference must undoubtedly be, that whilst much may be gained, no part of the amount of the tax could be possibly lost to the revenue.

But objections had been made to the bill, he added, that it was novel as to the mode, and unconstitutional in its principle; to both which he should reply distinctly. In the first place, he contended, that there had been, and that there even now existed, sufficient precedents for the measure thus proposed. The turnpike revenue, which bore the greatest analogy to the present tax, was collected precisely in the same manner; the sole difference between them being, that the one was contributed by the individual, for the repair of the high roads, whilst the other was for the purpose of supplying the public exigencies.—The Post Office revenue, he observed also, so far as related to the cross-roads, had been farmed, but a few years since, to Mr Alley, until the receipts had been so far augmented under that mode of collection, that it was thought expedient to resume it again into the hands of Government. The idea that the measure was unconstitutional, he said, could only arise from associating it with the practice of those countries where the taxes were in general collected after this manner, but perhaps with a degree of oppression; under an absolute dominion, which could not possibly be known under a free government. To this part of the objection, however, the bill itself, he said, would be the best refutation: he should therefore defer any further reply on this head, until its contents were more generally known, and its merits came to be discussed at the second reading.

Mr Marham denied that there existed that notoriety of fraud which had been pleaded by the minister. Abuses, perhaps, had been committed in some instances; but where was the tax, he asked, in the collection of which a variety of abuses did not exist? The measure he contended bore no analogy either to the collecting of the Turnpike or Post Office revenues. The first of these being entirely of a private nature, and vested in Commissioners under the control of the executive government;—the second, when farmed to Mr Alley, was in the nature of a contract, and the grant had no more power in it than had been given to Mr Palmer by adopting his Mail Coach plan. It was an act of the highest imprudence, he argued also, to adopt the measure at the present period, when the tax, in point of product, was obviously in a state of progression, the amount of the last quarter exceeding that of the preceding quarter in no less than 9000 l. There may, it is true, be advanced, some plausible arguments in favour of the bill, but there had never been an unconstitutional measure brought into that House, which was not introduced on plausible grounds, and the present being in his opinion of such a violent and unprecedented nature, he thought he should fail in his duty to his constituents, if it did not meet with his most determined opposition.

Mr Balford opposed the bill also, as being equally unprecedented and unnecessary. He thought that nothing more was necessary to enforce the full collection of the tax, which in his opinion may be effected by much easier methods. He apprehended that the tax being by the present bill to be farmed only where an increase may be had on the revenue now collected, some districts and roads would be in the hands of the farmers, whilst others would still rest with government; and that between these, a competition would arise extremely injurious to the revenue. The Farmers, for instance, would have it in their power to lower the duties on their roads, by which they would absorb nearly the whole receipts of the latter.

Sir Joseph Mawbey and Mr Drake spoke in favour of the bill. They argued merely from the resemblance in its collection to the turnpike tolls, and contended, that as the farming of the latter had increased the annual receipt, the same measure pursued with regard to the former, would be productive of the same effect.

Mr Rolle hoped, that his Hon. Colleague had not mistaken the grounds of his argument, which went decidedly in favour of the Right Hon. Gentleman's motion.

Mr Dempster rose to say, that he should have opposed the bill on its first introduction, had he been present in the House. He considered the mode as entirely subversive of the constitution.—With respect to what the Right Hon. Gentleman had said relative to turnpikes, every man knew in that case, what he had to pay. In North Britain, the regulation would be particularly vexatious, owing to the cross roads. As to the influence advanced by the Right Hon. Gentleman, respecting Mr Alley's plan, it was very well known, that Government did not adopt it until they were convinced of its utility, and the necessity of it. The honourable gentleman had occasion to read an extract on the sub-

ject, from the celebrated Montequieu, and also from a publication of M. Smith, both of whom were inimical to the farming of public revenues.—The Hon. Gentleman had originally supported the American Stamp Act:—but did not consider the present intended regulation as a precedent any way in point.

Mr Jolliffe contended, that the measure would, if carried into effect, encrease the influence of the Crown, and be attended ultimately with very bad consequences.

Mr Fox was by no means satisfied with the measure, or with the precedents, which the Hon. Gentleman had thought fit to introduce. That of the Post Office was a mere contract, as the parties concerned bound themselves fully for the due performance of the business; whereas, in the present case, although the Right Hon. Gentleman had said, that as new powers were to be introduced, yet he was sorry to find the old ones were to be made subversive to this new regulation, from which circumstance great mischief might be apprehended; for when Government farmed the revenue to the highest bidder, from that moment the farmer would be without the pale of parliamentary controul, during the stated period of his contract. He by no means approved of a middle man between the nation and the Exchequer, and when the door was once opened to measures of the kind, it was putting a great deal in the power of a Minister. The Right Hon. Gentleman, therefore, gave his voice against it.

Mr Sloper said, that it was an innovation on the constitution; and if it was carried into execution, he should not be surprised to hear of a proposition, next year, for farming the shop-tax.

Mr Martin contented himself with saying, that he should oppose the second reading of the bill.

Mr Pitt declared, that the only object he had in view was to prevent frauds in the collection of that branch of the revenue; and said, that the innkeepers most grossly evaded the tax. The excise laws, the Right Hon. Gentleman said, had been thought at first equally unconstitutional; but he believed there was not any gentleman now who would object to them: he therefore did not doubt, but when the measure had been more fully digested, it would meet with less opposition.

Mr Sheridan agreed with the Right Hon. Gentleman, that this was not the proper time for forming conclusive opinions on the subject. He nevertheless could not forbear saying, that farming the revenues was hostile and inimical to this country. It was adopting a mode contrary to the principles of the constitution, and if carried into effect, would render the legislature passive spectators of every oppression it might occasion, without affording any means of redress. Mr Sheridan admired the Chancellor of the Exchequer's idea of confining the contract to three years, for the Right Hon. Gentleman had, in former instances, so far deviated from his original plans, that he was determined not to place any dependence upon himself on the present occasion. The House then divided,

For the question	73
Against it	39
Majority for farming the tax	34

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, April 27.

Warsaw, March 28. Since the King's departure from Wilna, his Majesty, who has met with the greatest difficulties on the route, owing to the ice and the badness of the roads, has happily continued his journey. He arrived the 18th March at Berdiesew, and passed the night at Pawolocz: the next day he arrived at Fallow, where he found Prince Potemkin, Count de Stackelberg, Ambassador from Russia in Poland, Count Branicky, Grand General of the Crown, and the Prince of Nassau. His Majesty conversed alone three hours with Prince Potemkin, after which all these Lords were admitted to his table, and after dinner this illustrious company set out for Kiow, where the King arrived the same day. Although his Majesty was much fatigued with his journey from Warsaw, he is in perfect health; his expenses are defrayed by the Empress, who has made him a present of a considerable sum, said to amount to two millions of rubles. The object of the interview is not yet known.

The Turks are exerting in great force in the environs of Oczakow, Bender, Ilmailow, and Brailow, and no longer suffer any one to pass the Dniester, coming from Moldavia. Nevertheless they write from Kiow, that the news of the warlike preparations of the Porte makes not the least impression on the Court of Russia; and that it was not doubted that the voyage to Cherson would effectually take place.

A letter from Constantinople of the 15th of March, says, "an army of 200,000 men are to be assembled in the neighbourhood of Silistria. The march of the troops, and the ferment occasioned by the idea of an approaching war, make the roads very dangerous near the capital. Most of the foreign Ministers have quitted their hotels at Pera, and have retired to their country houses."

Paris, April 15. A pamphlet circulates here, of which Mr Necker is the real author: this work, to which he has not prefixed any title, refutes the speech of M. de Calonne, and actually makes a very great sensation. To that pamphlet Mr Necker has subjoined a letter written to the King, which his Majesty has not thought proper to answer, and which is said to be one of the causes of the second disgrace of the Geneveze Minister. And indeed, on the 13th he received a lettre de Cachet, which exiles him twenty leagues from Paris. He set out the 14th for la Chapelle, an estate formerly belonging to the late M. de Boulogne, situated near Nanterre-sur-Seine, twenty-two leagues from Paris. It is presumed, that his exile will not be of long duration, because it appears, that the Government have not lost sight of the establishment of the Council of Finances, of which he is to be a member.

In the King's letter, are these remarkable words: "You shall keep at the distance of twenty leagues from Paris until further orders." Therefore, after the burst of intrigue is spent, he will return.

According to letters from Versailles, the public are very impatient to know the resolves of the Notables, which are to take place the 18th. It is said that M. de Calonne, who cannot now sit there as Minister, solicits at least, to have a seat as member of the national assembly; the Notables, in general, propose to make him the most bitter reproaches; but his honour, and perhaps the welfare of the state, require this courageous action from him.

L O N D O N, — April 27.

The following are said to be the chief materials which will compose Alderman Newnham's intended motion:

That an additional sum of 50,000 l. per annum, be voted for the better support of the *Prince of Wales*, and the restoration of his *State Establishment*.

That the said 50,000 l. with the profits of the duchy of Cornwall, and principality of Wales, making in the whole 70,000 l. be vested in trust to a Committee, formed from the House of Commons, who are to appropriate the same to the liquidation of his Highness's debts.

That the 50,000 l. paid the Prince of Wales at present, from the Civil List, remain unmolested, with his Highness's Treasurer; and be applied towards the discharge of the expenses of his establishment, stabling, personal and other disbursements.

That the completion of the improvements of Carlton-house, be made from the provision afore-mentioned, when his Highness's debts are reduced; and such immediate progress made in the building, as may be deemed necessary to render it inhabitable.

It is a positive fact, that the actual net income of the Prince of Wales, after deducting the sum which he has magnanimously surrendered to his creditors, is no more than 16,000 l. a-year; instead of 30,000 l. which the public have believed he had till in his power. The fact is, that on the establishment of his household, he was saddled with a number of pensions taken from the Civil List, and to persons who make no part of his household.—These pensions amount to several thousands a-year.

In the course of the debate that is to take place on the affairs of the Prince of Wales, may it not be advisable to advert to the receipts of the profit of the Duchy of Cornwall during the minority of his Highness? The sum of 250,000 l. is the least estimation which can be made of that income, for the term in question; as the revenue it produced was, taken at its lowest average, 12,000 l. a-year. This amazing sum, was, it seems, consigned to his Majesty; and how it has been applied, is an enquiry that ought in justice to the Prince of Wales to be made!

From Mr Pitt's sudden enquiries relative to the Prince of Wales in the House on Tuesday last, it is pretty evident that Alderman Newnham's motion has operated to produce strange alarms at Buckingham-house.

The Minister seems to intimate the intention of all the influence of administration being exercised against any relief to the Prince; but powerful as that opposition may be, yet there is a generosity in the breasts of the landed men of this country, that will be an overmatch for all that placemen and pensioners can do on this occasion, to prevent that generosity from being exercised.

On Tuesday last a payment of nine per cent on the Prince of Wales's debts—commenced;—a considerable sum was so disbursed, but all the claimants have not yet appeared.—Independent of the above payment, all the debts under fifty pounds have been discharged.

On Saturday next, the Prince of Wales will honour Somerset House with his presence; to view the pictures:—His Highness will afterwards dine with the President and the Royal Academicians, at their Anniversary dinner.

During Mr Fox's most admirable speech in the House of Commons, for the repeal of the Shop-tax, the Shop-keepers, who had occupied the Gallery, were so enraptured with some points it contained, that forgetting their situation in the presence of that august Assembly, several of them, (unthinkingly) clapped their hands, and displayed other vociferous marks of Plebeian satisfaction.

When a minister is unable to procure a greater majority than 36 in support of a tax, it may fairly be said that that tax is at an end. The retail traders are infinitely indebted to Mr Fox for the manly and decided part he has taken, by which he has in fact, though not in letter, accomplished their wishes. It is impossible that the minister can now think of maintaining a tax which is so clearly against the general sense of the country.

A correspondent recommends it to the particular attention of government, who have done so much for the Commercial advantages of this country of late, by consolidating the customs, and the prevention of smuggling, that the acts may be kept in force against such glass manufacturers, as do not make *Wine Bottlers* full measure; it being no less extraordinary than true, that many wine merchants have them made at this instant to run fifteen to the dozen; by this infamous conduct the public will pay full as much as ever, notwithstanding the great abatement of duties.

Mr Hastings, soon after he revisited England in the plenitude of oriental power, and under the all-propitious rays of royal protection, presented a most magnificent *Pavilion Tent* to a certain personage, which was to have been pitched this spring in Windsor Park; but the chilling winds which have so long blown from the east, have occasioned this erection being countermanded till a future season.

Lord Derby has got such reputation in *Lovegrove*, particularly in the quick and animated passages in the part, that his next attempt, we hear, will be in tragedy, in the character of *Tancred*; a character which his Lordship played when very young, and in which he gave an early promise of theatrical talents. The rest of the *dramatis persone* of Richmond-house favouring this intention, the play of *Tancred* and *Sigismunda* will be got up with all possible expedition.

Major General Scott kissed the King's hand yesterday, on being appointed Colonel of the 58th regiment.

the public the No. It is fit there as men in, in ge reprochi- clare of om him. 27. materials intended r annum, Prince of Establish- of the rules, ma- trull to a commons, quidation Wales at molested, applied to establish- of Carl- ore-men- reduced; building, habitable. r income the sum his cre- instead of d he had the effa- with a lift, and chold- s a year. like place it not be profit of his cast effi- for the ced was, r. This is Majes- tury that be made! re to the y last, it's motion Bucking- tion of exercised verful as crosity in try, that and pen- that ge- cent on ced;—a the elai- of the y pounds will lo- to view rds die- cians, at in the shop-tax, Gallery, untained, e of that (kingly) ociferous a greater ay fairly ail tra- the man- he has in ir wishes, think of t the ge- particular so much punity of preven- kept in s do not no less merchants hich to the public will be the great land is the all- d a most personage, in Wind- re so long irection 27. more, affages in will be in character ung, and critical us- of Rich- play of with all hand ye 5th 10

Lottery of next year is bought by one Johnson, at the enormous price of Fifteen Pounds two Shillings and Ninepence per ticket. There were several bidders, but none came up to this price. The lowest sum offered was 14 l. 2 s. 6 d. The Thomtons, Thelufson, &c. bid various sums from that to 15 l. The tickets are to be 50,000 as last year, and this advance of the price makes a difference of about 100,000 l. It is said, that an action has taken place, not far distant from Oczakow, caused by a very trifling circumstance, the cutting some timber down by the Russians without permission. By the prudent measures of the Generals of each party, the engagement was terminated with little loss. Although this conflict may not be treated as serious, it certainly should be looked upon as the commencement of hostilities, for it will enkindle much animosity in the breasts of the soldiers belonging to either army, and will prompt to further violence.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.
Wednesday being the first day of Easter Term, the Lord High Chancellor and Judges, King's Serjeants, King's Counsel, &c. came down about noon, in state to Westminster-Hall, and opened their respective Courts with the usual forms. Lord George Gordon, preceded by a Corporal of the Coldstream regiment of Guards, carrying a large green bag, with crimson tassels, went early into the Court of King's Bench, and took his seat within the bar, among the King's Counsel. As soon as the several bail had justified, and the motions of course were gone through, Lord George got up, and, addressing the bench, said "He appeared there in obedience to the orders of the Court, and had enquired of Mr. Templar, and the clerks, when his trial would come on?—who answered him that they could not tell!" Mr. Templar here informed the Court, that his Lordship had only pleaded to one of the informations filed against him; on which Mr. Justice Ashurst informed Lord George, that he must plead to both.

Lord George Gordon—"What! plead to two before I am tried upon one?"
Mr. Justice Ashurst—"Yes, if there were a hundred, we cannot dispense with the forms of the Court in compliment to any person."
Lord George Gordon—"Then I plead not guilty to both, and every information:—but when will my trial on either come on?"
Here the King's Counsel whispered him, that he would have a regular notice of each duly served upon him; on which his Lordship made his exit, preceded as before by the Corporal, and his curious fardrell!
Yesterday Lord George Gordon again attended at the Court of King's Bench in Westminster-hall, loaded with a bag containing something. At the breaking up of the Court, his Lordship called out, "My Lords, my Lords;" on which Judge Buller asked his Lordship, what he had to say? Lord George then desired to know, if that was the proper time for him to inform their Lordships, that having thought himself wrong on Wednesday in pleading to two informations, he was convinced of the impropriety of it at present, he having received but one information. Judge Buller informed him there was nothing in that, for that his Lordship had been informed of both informations, and had pleaded to them.
Lord George then informed the Court, that he was sorry that matters had gone so far; that he should be obliged to move for papers that he believed would be very unpleasant to be produced in a Court.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 27.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"There was a full attendance both in the House and behind the bar, on the hearing of the great appeal from the Court of Session in Scotland, in which the Hon. Mr. Elphinstone is appellant, and John Campbell of Blythwood, James Maxwell of Williamwood, and Archibald Tod, Esqrs. are respondents, when Mr. Adam and the Lord Advocate spoke each of them a considerable time. Lord Loughborough assisted the Chancellor at the table; and Earl Galloway, Lord Aberdeen, Duke of Gordon, Earl of Moray, and other Scotch Peers also attended on the occasion.

"The merits of this extraordinary case, which has been so well argued, and represented as so very important to the elections of Scotland, is in substance as follows:

"At the last Michaelmas head court, held for the county of Renfrew, within a few days of an approaching election of a member to serve in Parliament for that county, the appellant claimed to be intitled as a freeholder, upon a liferent right of superiority, and produced the following titles:

"1. Charter by the Crown in favour of John Shaw Stewart, Esq; of Greenock; one of the candidates, and an heir of entail to Sir John Shaw, late of Greenock, dated 3d February 1774, containing, *inter alia*, the twenty merk land of old extent of Fynart, part of the barony of Greenock.

"2. Disposition by the said John Shaw Stewart, Esq; to the appellant in liferent, dated 16th April 1785, of the said twenty merk land of Fynart, with an exception of the property, which had been recently separated from the superiority in the usual manner by a *trust feu*.

"3. Seisin taken by the appellant in liferent, dated 10th, and registered 22d April 1785.

"And the appellant set forth, That the lands contained in such disposition were returned to a forty shilling land of old extent and upwards, by the retour of James Shaw of Greenock, dated 8th October 1594.

"To this claim sundry objections were stated, but over-ruled by the meeting; and the appellant was ordained to be added to the roll of freeholders.

"The respondents thinking this proceeding wrong, did, under the authority of the act 16th of his late, and 14th of his present Majesty, present a petition and complaint to the Court of Session, to have the

appellant's name struck off the roll; which petition and complaint was followed with answers, replies, and duplies, wherein particular objections were stated to the appellant's title.

"The respondents also, in the course of the proceedings, challenged the appellant's title as *nominal and fictitious*, in so far as the appellant had no real property in the lands, as appeared by his title deeds, which were made up solely with a view to give him a right of voting. And the Court of Session appointed counsel to be heard upon this general question, applicable to the appellant, and to many others.

"The appellant, in his argument, admitted that the lands on which he claimed were contained in a strict entail, by which his author was tied up from alienation; but he contended, that although this would afford a right to an heir of entail to challenge the title, yet no freeholder had such right, it being *jus tertii* to him, whether the lands were or were not entailed; and he further stated, that both before and since the Union, bare liferents of superiority, without any regard to the profit with which they were attended, or for what purpose acquired or constituted, did afford a right of electing and being elected into Parliament, if the lands were held immediately of the King or Prince, and of the extent or valuation required by law: That it was impossible to give the appellation of *nominal and fictitious* to freehold qualifications constituted either by wadsets or by liferent grants of superiority, without overturning at once, and flying directly in the face of the act 1681, and of a continued train of judgments pronounced within these last forty years in the Court of Session, and in both houses of Parliament; and that a qualification could only be proved nominal and fictitious by the *oath of trust and possession* required by an act passed in the 7th of his late Majesty, "for the better regulating the election of Members "to serve in the House of Commons for that part "of Great Britain called Scotland," &c.

"The farther hearing of this cause was adjourned to Monday next."

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CALICO PRINTERS' BILL.

"After several matters had been dispatched, and a Committee of Supply had been gone through, the second reading of the Calico Printers Bill was moved for, agreeable to the order of the day.

"Mr. Dempster objected thereto, and thought that it ought by no means to be passed into a law, as the calico printers about the metropolis had already many advantages. They could bring their commodities presently to market; they could more easily purchase commodities than others at a distance, and their return was much quicker. Mr. Dempster was of opinion too, that monopolies of all kinds should be guarded against, and particularly the present bill, as replete with danger; for if any calico printer at a distance should think of the same pattern as a calicoe printer in London, he was liable to be punished, and by a London jury, the majority of which might possibly be formed of calico printers, whose interest it would be to convict him. For these and other reasons, Mr. Dempster was against the bill; and therefore moved, "That the second reading be postponed till that day six months."

"Mr. Alderman Newman defended the bill; and contended, that the party to be benefited by it, had a right to expect it, as they would be at infinite labour and expence, and only prayed to have the term of the bill very short, merely that they might have that reasonable return they were intitled to.

"Several others joined in the debate, after which the house divided thereon, when there appeared for the question 57, and against it 20. The bill was then read a second time, and ordered for a third reading.

BILL FOR MANNING THE NAVY.

"Mr. Sheridan in a speech of some length moved, that leave be given to bring in a bill for the more certain and effectual manning of the royal navy, by encouraging volunteers to enter into the service.

"Mr. Brett, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, objected to the same, and threw out, that he had a right to speak his mind; and he would do it as a member of Parliament, notwithstanding the abuse he daily suffered abroad; (alluding to some attacks lately made on him in the public papers.)

"Sir James Johnstone spoke in favour of the bill, and pleaded the case of the unfortunate seamen, who was pressed into the service, and suffered to return home wounded and disabled, unnoticed and unconsidered, with great feeling and humanity.

"Admiral Hood cautioned the House against departing from the old and established mode of manning the navy, as he did not think, in any case of emergency, that any thing but pressing would do; and he was determined to offer this his opinion, whatever might be said of him out of doors.

"Mr. Sheridan assured the two Honourable Gentlemen, that the *measure* alone had been considered by him, and that he had no personal motives whatever.

"Sir Matthew White Ridley said he should have no objection to the motion, provided the Honourable Gentleman would have the bill printed, and left till next year for the House to consider of, as he was apprehensive it might greatly affect the interest of merchants and traders, and others concerned in shipping.

"Mr. Baufsey was pretty much of the same idea, and wished the matter to have a full and serious consideration.

"The House was left in debate on the question, and the minister was just come down."

On the 25th current, died at Fortrose, Alexander Mackenzie, Esq; late of the Royals, or first regiment of foot.

COUNTY MEETING.

This day there was a meeting of the Commissioners of Supply for the County of Edinburgh, Mr. Sheriff Cockburn in the chair. Among other matters it was moved, That as the Bill now depending in Parliament for enlarging the harbour of Leith, &c. may very materially affect the interests of Leith,

all Gentlemen and others of the County, by taking away more of their property than was necessary for that purpose, and putting it in the power of the Magistrates and Council to sell the remainder at a great profit, to the prejudice of proprietors—that a meeting of the County shall be called for the special purpose of taking this matter into consideration; and to oppose the bill, if thought necessary.

To this it was answered by the Chairman, that he was informed, if the proprietors of Leith and neighbourhood made any serious opposition to the bill, the Magistrates would not insist on comprehending any ground or property not absolutely necessary for the purpose of the harbour, &c.; and that all speculation on the remaining property would be given up: That the calling a meeting of the county would have the effect to retard the passing the bill; but a Committee might be appointed to write to the member for the county to attend to the bill, and see that the property of the Heritors was not unnecessarily taken from them; and if his answer was not satisfactory, a meeting might be called to oppose the bill. Upon this it was agreed, that the Chairman should write to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas on the subject.

Yesterday morning, the mail-coach from London arrived here at the usual hour. But, to the great surprise of all concerned, when the coach halted at Mr. Drysdale's, a discovery was made, that the mail for this place had been left behind at Berwick. This omission prevented any letters or newspapers from being received till this morning, at the same time with the letters, &c. brought by this day's mail. Neglects of this kind will no doubt be carefully guarded against in future, as they may be attended with the most dangerous consequences to the mercantile and commercial interests of this country.

This morning, the first division of the 26th regiment marched from the Castle for Ayr. They are to be replaced by the 12th regiment, now on their way for this city.

George Ferguson, Esq; Advocate, is chosen ruling elder for the borough of Ayr, to the ensuing General Assembly.

The *Juno*, Captain Gavin, is arrived at Oporto from Leith, after a passage of ten days.

The *Unity*, Halker, arrived at Borrowstounness yesterday morning, from London, all well.

The *Endeavour* of Leith, Robertson, was well in Yarmouth Roads the 24th current.

Mr. Kemble respectfully assures the Public, that Mr. Wilson is so far recovered of his late indisposition, that no doubt remains of his performing on Wednesday evening. The parts designed him in the *Young Quaker* and the *Fool* are so exactly suited to him, that, without his assistance, Mr. Kemble would have preferred changing both his play and farce; a circumstance which would have been of many accounts disagreeable, but chiefly because it would have prevented his offering to the Public a comedy and farce, both excellent productions, and such as cannot fail to please a candid and judicious audience.

The Class of NATURAL HISTORY will be opened by DR WALKER on Tuesday next, the first of May, in the University Museum, at two o'clock afternoon.

Retreat of a letter from Dundee, April 28.

"The Circuit Court was opened here on Wednesday the 26th current, by Lords Justice, Clerk and Eilsgrove.

"Thomas Whinlock being convicted of highway robbery, was sentenced to be executed here on the 30th May next.

"William Richardson, accused of the murder of Elizabeth Huggan, was found guilty, and is sentenced to be executed on the same day. The proof being of a circumstantial kind, the trial lasted nearly eleven hours. The counsel were, for the prosecution, Mr. J. W. Murray, his Majesty's Advocate. For the pannel, Messrs. Ferguson and Corbett.

"Charles Reid and Robert Turnbull, for theft, are ordered to be transported.

"John Thomson, accused of forgery, was outlawed for not appearing.

"The above was all the criminal business before the Court."

It has often been advanced, that every country produces simple medicine for the relief of those diseases with which the people are liable to be affected. In proof of which, we may instance the Oriental Vegetable Cordial, introduced into this kingdom under the sanction of his Majesty.—In an extensive practice for a number of years, it has proved a blessing to mankind, in relieving them from torture of the most fatal tendency, viz. excruciating colicky pains, and all irritations of the stomach and bowels, flatulencies, reaching, sickness, vomiting, crudities, indigestion, &c. &c. Nor are its powers confined to the cure of those maladies alone, so various are the virtues of this medicine, attributed to those Oriental ingredients of which it is prepared, that the gout, rheumatism, and other chronic complaints, which owe their origin to a depraved state of the stomach, have speedily and effectually been removed by a few glasses of this salutary cordial, now in such general estimation in the fashionable circle. To be had in bottles of 5 s. each, including the duty, of Mr. Cornwell, Conduit Street, Hanover-Square, London; and of Messrs. Hulband, Elder and Co. Edinburgh.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

ON my return to town, from an annual visit I pay my customers in the country, I found the heads of a bill, which I understand the Magistrates and Council of this City are carrying through Parliament; by which, under the popular idea of augmenting the Harbour of Leith, and otherwise improving this City and its dependencies, I find they are endeavouring to seize upon a property I have acquired with much labour and industry, and upon the sale of which depends the provision of three beloved children, and their aged mother.

What seems extremely hard in this measure, which is held forth to the Public as a matter of ne-

cessity, is, That the Corporation are compelling the proprietors of the houses and lands specified in the bill, to give up the same on a valuation to be put upon them by a jury, while there is no obligation on themselves to execute the works for which they require this sacrifice. But this is not all:—they are to acquire ground sufficient to build two harbours, &c. & although they acknowledge that only one half of the same is to be used, yet the whole is to be included in the royalty, and subjected to the Town's burdens, without enjoying the means of defraying them.

In short, from what I can see, so far from being benefited from my vicinity to the intended improvements, which I certainly am entitled to, as I should suffer by any declension in the trade or manufactures of Leith or its neighbourhood, I find I must pay ten, perhaps an hundred times as much towards the same as my neighbours, the broad-cloth merchants or shoemakers, who have no other property than is contained in their shops and day-books; and that the property of my children, although it may not be required for the purposes held out by the bill, will be locked up for ten years to come; however much their wants may call for its being sold, and it is to be for ever subjected to taxes and burdens that it cannot get an equivalent for,—a circumstance that will make it decrease in value, even if I shall be permitted to sell it.

Let other proprietors in the neighbourhood of this City look to their estates, which, on some future occasion, may be ravished from them in the same manner as mine is likely to be.

A POOR TRADESMAN;

Leith, April 28. 1787.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Saturday, April 28. 8 o'clock.	P. M.	41
Sunday, — 29. 8 —	A. M.	42
— 8 —	P. M.	43
Monday, — 30. 8 —	A. M.	43

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

April 28. Brothers, Young, from St David's, in ballast, Good Intent, Cumming, from Inverkeithing, goods, Elizabeth, Lawrence, from Dumfriesshire, in ballast, Margaret, Grant, from London, in ditto, Janet, Spittle, from ditto, in ditto, One ship with coals.

SAILED.

Diligence, Butler, for London, with goods, Providence, Stewart, for Stormaw, with ditto, Mary, McKenzie, for ditto, with ditto, Friendship, Donaldson, for Hull, with ditto, Margaret, Strang, for Hamburg, with ditto.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

- April 8. Dundee of Dundee, Bell, from Gottenburgh, from Riga, with herrings.
Nancy of Dundee, Lancelman, from Gottenburgh, for Riga, in ballast.
9. Fanny Erskine of Limekilla, Black, from Limekilla, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Andrew Mackie of London, Friends, from Gottenburgh, for Riga, in ballast.
Jane of Montrose, Hutton, from Gottenburgh, for Riga, with herrings.
12. John of Montrose, Renny, from Marstrand, for Riga, with herrings.
13. Experiment of Dyfar, Fleeming, from Limekilla, for Copenhagen, with coals.
14. Matthison of Montrose, Jolly, from Marstrand, for Riga, with herrings.
Blissure, April 14.—Wind South.

Woods and Howden.

INTIMATION.

THE Proprietors of Carruther's Clove, Edinburgh, are desired to meet in St Andrew's Chapel in said Clove, upon Tuesday the 8th of May 1787, at twelve o'clock mid-day, by themselves, or persons authorized for them, to settle the account of expences of the late caulaway and paving said Clove and other repairs, and proportion the same among them, effecting to their interests. Not to be repeated.

House to Let.

To be LET from Whitunday first, THE SECOND FLAT of that plain stone tenement near the Netherbow, entering from the turnpike within the head of the World's End Clove, consisting of five rooms and kitchen, with other conveniences.—Rent 25 l.—Apply to George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

TO LET.

A LODGING that will accommodate a large family, in Reid's Court, Canongate, with a Garden; as also a smaller LODGING in said Court. For particulars, apply to James Clephan at his Cabinet Ware-room, Shoemaker's Clove, Canongate.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Nobility and Gentry are respectively acquainted, that another cargo of that celebrated Medicine, so peculiar and efficacious in complaints of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, slow Fevers, and other disorders, arising from impurities of the blood or ill digestion, viz. SPILSBURY'S DROPS, is now received by J. Caw, Stationer, Lawmarket, Edinburgh, in bottles of 5 s. and 1 l. 2 s. nominal duty included, from the proprietor's Dispensary, Soho-Square, London, instituted 1770. Mr. Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, &c. with near ninety cures, several of which were performed near Edinburgh—sent to be read.

Subjects in Falkirk to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Christie vintner, Falkirk, on Thursday the 3d of May 1787, betwixt twelve and two o'clock afternoon, the following Subjects:

Lot I.—That New Slate-roofed House at Westburn-bridge of Falkirk, on the south side of and fronting the street, three storeys high, consisting of nine fire-rooms, three on each flat, besides closets. Present rent 7 l. 12 s. Sterling.

II.—Another New Slate-roofed House, adjoining the above house, three storeys high, consisting of six fire rooms, besides closets, two of which rooms on each flat, with a garden at the back of said house. Present rent 6 l. 10 s.

These subjects are pleasantly situated, having the burn running by the well side thereof, are of easy access, and the rooms and closets are convenient, and well lighted.
III.—Two New Low Tiled Houses at the south end of, and on a line with the last mentioned house, fronting the burn on the west; one of them used for making candles, the other for making soap; one consists of two fire-rooms, and the other may be easily converted into three fire-rooms. Present rent, 3 l. 10 s. Sterling.

All these subjects are at present very low rented, and would easily set for 20 l. Sterling. There is a road of nine feet breadth betwixt them and the burn.

Mr. John Hunter, writer to the signet, or Mr. Robert Stark, writer in Camelon, near Falkirk, will inform as to further particulars; and the subjects will be shown by the possessor.

TO LET, or SELL,
THE BREWERY on the south back
of the Canongate, and west of St John's Street, pro-
prietor by James Douglas Hardie, viz.
A Dwelling House, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, with
a large vaulted cellar.
A Malt Barn, about 60 feet in length, by 17 wide, two
floors in height, strongly floored for flooring of grain.
A Malt Kiln, 20 feet by 17.
A Stable for two horses, 12 feet 9 inches by 17 wide, with
a counting room above.
A Brew House in length 38 feet by 19 wide, with a pump
well for supplying the fame.
Any person inclining to take a lease of the same for such
number of years as can be agreed upon, or to purchase, will
apply to Alexander Kinnaird, king's stationery ware-room,
Old Assembly Close.
N. B. The present tenant removes from the possession
at Whitunday next.

The Distillery in Grange-pans,
LATELY BUILT.
To be SOLD on the premises by public voluntary roup,
on Monday the 14th day of May next, and entered to
immediately.
There is no situation more commodious for carrying on
the malting, brewing, distillery, or soapery business, to a
very great extent, either home consumption or exportation.
The subjects are close by the sea, grain may be landed at the
door from vessels of 60 tons. The harbour of Borrowstoun-
ness is within five minutes walk, and there is great plenty
of coal at hand. The whole are enclosed with a square 105
feet by 100, and consist of a still-house, brew-house, malt-
barn about 164 feet in length by 16 breadth, a granary a-
bove the barn somewhat larger, a large steep and kiln in
proportion to the barn, stable, byre, and hay-loft; a dwell-
ing-house, consisting of dining-room, bed-room, servants-
room, kitchen, and a pump-well in the center, the building
may be raised higher, and a purchaser may have it in his
power to be accommodated with a farm of 200 acres or
more, and within a mile of the premises. Lime may be
had from the opposite shore, and dung may be procured at
reasonable rates. The ground lies on the shore east of Bor-
rowstounness and Linlithgow, of a good soil and enclosed.
Entry to the houses and grass at Whitunday first, and to
the rest of the land at the separation of this present crop.
The Creditors of the late DAVID WHYTE are desired
to lodge their respective claims, properly authenticated, in
the hands of Mr Finlayson writer in Edinburgh, as an im-
mediate dividend of the payment of the above subject will
take place against Whitunday next, nor will interest be al-
lowed to the Creditors after said term.
James Rankin writer in Grange-pans will show the works
above mentioned, and give every necessary intelligence.

Tryft, or Market for Black Cattle.
THAT a Tryft or Market for the Sale of BLACK CAT-
TLE, is to be held annually in time coming at Orm-
elate, in the island of South Uist, and county of Inverness,
on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June; and as
this is a central place for a large extent of country, every
encouragement will be given by the proprietors to strangers
and dealers who shall refer to this market.

The Fairs or Markets of Graitney
RENEWED.
FREE OF TOLLS OR DUTIES.
THE Earl of Hopetoun, curator to the Marquis of An-
nandale, judging it will be attended with advantage
to the Public, and with conveniences to dealers in cattle,
That a general tryft or market for all kinds of cattle should
be held at the NOLTHILL on the side of the BARHOUSE
GATE, or turnpike-road, about half a mile from Graitney-
Green, proposes that these markets shall commence this year
1787, and be held annually.
1. On the second Thursday of June.
2. On the 15th day of September; and if Sunday, on the
Monday following.
3. On Thursday after the Crief and Falkirk Michaelmas
markets, being the Thursday before the Carlisle Hompton
market.
4. On the second Thursday of November.
The advantages of the situation of Graitney for a general
market for cattle and sheep are very many. It is thought
the most central place where the greatest number of sellers
and buyers can meet. Here is the point of junction of all
cattle from the North and West Highlands, and western
counties of the south of Scotland that are driven to England,
and here they divide for the fourth, the west, and east of that
country. At no other place in Britain does there pass so ma-
ny of the best and truest bred cattle in Scotland. And here
also pass the greatest number of the cattle from Ireland.
The place itself for the market is extensive and dry; and,
being on a small eminence in a flat country, has a command-
ing view of all the fields and grounds for a great distance.
The access to the market-place is most commodious. Cat-
tle from the north, by Moffat, Lockerbie, &c. have it along
side the Turnpike-road. It is proposed, that a cross-road is
to be made from the military way from Annan to Carlisle, to
the turnpike-road by Graitney, and a bridge over Kirtle wa-
ter, now building, will lead cattle from the west, by Annan,
nearly straight to the market place; and in the mean time,
these cattle will go by Graitney Green, and the toll-bar at
Headless Cross, where they are to be exempted from toll-duty
on their way to this market.
Grass and pastures of all kinds, from the finest to the
coarsest, are to be had in the neighbourhood, at very mode-
rate rates.
Good accommodation will be got at the Inn of Graitney-
house, lately fitted up, and at the Inns of Springfield and
Floehend, and at the several Inns of Graitney Green and the
neighbourhood.

FARMS TO LET.
TO be LET upon Grass, and for such term of years
as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitun-
day 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county
of Peebles, viz.
Parish of STOBO.
Farms. Poffessors. Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW, James Gibson, L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW, John Alexander, 158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.
NETHER DROCHIL, Thomas Hall, 78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL, Robert Symington, 43 0 0
WHITESIDE, James Murray, 109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL, James Murray, 90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.
EDSTON, Alex. Horsburgh, 149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD, David Grieve, 18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.
LYNE and HALLYNE, Alexander Gray, 94 4 2
HAMILDEAN, Alexander Gray, 71 5 0
N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered
to at Whitunday first 1787.
Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the
above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait,
writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of
the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be ac-
cepted of.
N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in
Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against
the late GEORGE LAURIE, Wood-measure in
Leith, are requested to lodge the same with Alexander Neil-
son, solicitor at law there; and such as were debtors to Mr
Laurie, will please order payment to be made to his widow.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the
16th May 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven after-
noon.

The House, Offices, and Garden on
the north side of the High Street of Middelburgh, possessed
by Mrs Scott.

In the house there are eight rooms and a kitchen, a num-
ber of closets, three of which will contain beds, a garret over
the whole, with a pantry, and wine cellar fitted up within
the house.

The offices consist of a coal cellar, two beer cellars, brew-
house, stable, and hay-loft; and at the bottom of the garden
which leads to the river, there is a coach house and wash-
ing-house, with a copper fixed, and a pipe of soft water
brought into it.

There is also a pump well at the house.
The whole are in the best repair, and will be shewn every
Monday and Thursday from eleven to two o'clock.

The uplet price to be 500 l.
The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the
hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Sutherland.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-
house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the
bills, on the 20th day of June 1787, between the hours of
five and seven in the afternoon.

The Lands, Barony, and Estate of SKELBO, which be-
longed to the deceased James Lord Duffus, and thereafter to
Kenneth Lord Duffus, his son, lying within the parishes of
Dornoch, Golspie, Clyne, Creech, Kildonan and Rogart, and
county of Sutherland.

The gross rent of the whole lands extends to 726 l. 2 s.
10 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and after deducting feu-duties and
school-fairies, and setting apart one-fifth for teind, the free
yearly rent amounts to 558 l. 16 s. 9 d. 7-12ths Sterling,
which being valued at twenty-five years purchase, will be ex-
posed at the uplet-price of L. 13,970 19 11 7-12ths
And the privilege of purchasing
the free teind being 62 l. 4 s. 0 d.
4-12ths Sterling, is valued at five
years purchase, or 311 0 1 8-12ths

Total uplet-price of stock and teind 14,282 0 1 3-12ths
The whole lands hold feu of the family of Sutherland.
Further particulars will be communicated by Alexander
Mackenzie writer to the signet, and the rental and articles of
roup may be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute
clerk of Session.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the
17th July 1787, between the hours of five and six o'-
clock afternoon.

Those Parts of the Lands and Barony
of MOUNIE, called Piblain, Newcraig, Pittinon, White-
myre, and Greenford, lying within two miles of Old Mel-
drum, in the parish of Daviot, and shire of Aberdeen.—
These lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thousand
to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, besides moss,
with which they are uncommonly well supplied. The pre-
sent rent is about 260 l. Sterling, exclusive of a thriving
plantation, of near seven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and, as much of the su-
periority will be given along with them as will entitle the
purchaser to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan
and measurement, will be seen in the hands of John Mac-
nab writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will also inform
as to other particulars; and the lands will be shewn by
George Johnston in Little Pittinon.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 30th day
of May 1787, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow,
between the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE Lands and Barony of Barrow-
field, with the lands of Camachie, Gatefide, Selk-
rig's Acres, and some boron lands adjoining to them, all
lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of the city of
Glasgow, and in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and county
of Lanark. The gross rent for 1787 (including 110 l. per
annum of coal-lordship) is L. 1236 10 2 1/2
Deduct public burdens, — — — 58 17 8

Nett Rent, L. 1177 12 6 1/2
The uplet price of the whole, in one lot, will be 24,400 l.
which is not quite twenty-two and an half years purchase of
the rent and feu-duties, and only four years purchase for the
coal-lordship.

The Barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is
valued in the cess-books of the county at 973 l. Scots.—
There is upon the estate a good MANSION HOUSE, with
proper offices, and a large garden enclosed with a high stone
wall, and well stocked with fruit trees, of which a purcha-
ser can get possession at Whitunday 1788, and of twenty
acres of laud contiguous to the house at Martinmas 1787.—
If no purchaser appear for the whole estate, it will be set up
in the following lots:

LOT I. The house, garden, and sundry
fields round them, — — — L. 162 10 0
Which will be set up at 3725 l.
LOT II. Camachie Parks, Gatefide,
Mill and Mill lands, and Feus of Cam-
achie, — — — 177 0 0
Which will be set up at 3700 l.

LOT III. Crown Point houses and gar-
den, Mountain Bluc, Ford Neuck, Back of
Barrowfield, and Stabtree, — — — 167 15 0
Which will be set up at 3535 l.

LOT IV. Clydeside, Gooftauld, and
Feus of Bridgetown, — — — 465 2 0
Which will be set up at 6000 l.
LOT V. Broomward, and part of New
Feus of Calton, — — — 195 7 0
Which will be set up at 4000 l.

LOT VI. Old Feus of Calton, and remainder
of New Feus of Calton, — — — 138 16 2 1/2
Which will be set up at 3250 l.
LOT VII. Coal-Lordship — — — 110 0 0
Which will be set up at 440 l.

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon
the different lots, according to their respective rents.
The rental of this estate is yearly increasing, by feuing out
the lands nearest to Glasgow for building upon, for which
there is at present a great demand, and the rent for 1787 has
by that means, increased 21 l. 8 s. 6 d. above what it was
in 1786.

The lots will be altered, enlarged, or diminished, as per-
sons intending to purchase may desire, and a freehold qualifi-
cation will be preferred for lot No. 1.
For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Glasgow, in
whose hands the rental, progress of writs, and a plan of the
estate are to be seen; or to Lawrence Hill, writer to the signet,
Edinburgh; or Alexander Robertson, writer in Glasgow
—any of whom will shew the rental.

Persons desirous to purchase by private bargain, may
apply to the proprietor.

House and Park at Inveresk.

To be SOLD or LET,
THE FOLLOWING SUBJECT in INVERESK, be-
longing to Mr Buchann, viz.

A neat well-finished HOUSE, consisting of eight rooms,
and a kitchen, with stable, coach-house, byre, washing-house,
and brew-house, and other conveniences, with a small gar-
den, and a well fenced inclosure, containing about 3 1/2 acres
for pasture, with one head in the Haugh of Inveresk, all
previously possessed by Mrs Wedderburn or her subtenant.

For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart, writer, Edin-
burgh.
The servant at the House will show the house, offices, and
garden. And John Douglas wright will show the park.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th
day of June next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of TORWOOD; also three detached FARMS,
called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all ly-
ing in the parishes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stir-
ling.

The situation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, com-
manding a delightful and most extensive prospect, and there
are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon
the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of considerable
value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk
to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood,
and is now in non-entry, so that the purchaser will be en-
titled to an entry from the vassal.—The soil of the other
farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works
greatly encreases their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be
put up to roup separately.
For further particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to
the signet.

William Lewis, at the house of Canonhall, will show the
grounds.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire,
AND
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the
27th day of June 1787, between the hours of five and seven
afternoon, the following Lots of the Estate of MAXWEL-
TON, belonging to Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwellton, Bar-
onet, formerly advertised, and remaining unsold:

LOT III. The lands of Gordicton or Gordonston, consist-
ing of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and mead-
ow grounds, and about 3 acres wood-land of considerable
value. The lease of these lands is current to Whitunday
1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted ser-
vices, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

LOT IV. The two-merk land of Craigenrey, and one-
merk land of Blackmerk, consisting of about 830 acres, where-
of upwards of 46 acres are arable or meadow ground. The
rent of these lands, including converted casualties, is 42 l.
15 s. 10 d. and the tenant besides pays all public burdens.
They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling
feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch,
and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-
merk lands of Dunreagan, of old extent; and the half of
the forty-shilling Templelands of Inglethorn in Glencairn.—
These lands compose the farms now called Hill and Burn-
foot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill consists of about 170 acres, whereof up-
wards of 83 acres are arable and meadow ground. The lease
of this farm is current till Whitunday 1793, and the yearly
rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 145 acres,
whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The
former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the
farm of Hill, and is at present possessed by the tenant of
that farm from year to year, without any lease, at a rent
of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewise pos-
sessed from year to year, without any lease. The present
rent, including converted casualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-
lands consist of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable,
and the pasture and meadow grounds remarkably good; and
there is some wood upon this lot.

The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and
mill thereof, are held of a subject superior, for payment of a
small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of
the Crown.

LOT VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian,
consisting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres
are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and consisting
of about 284 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres
meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle pasture,
and there is some wood upon these lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are set together un-
der a lease current till Whitunday 1797. The yearly rent
of them is 121 l. 18 s. Sterling. They are held of subjects
superior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans will be sold to-
gether in one lot, or separately in two parcels, as may be a-
greed on.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half-merk lands of Drum-
loft, containing upwards of 254 acres, whereof 30 acres are
arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow ground. The remainder
sheep-pasture. The lease of this farm is current till Whit-
unday 1787. The present rent, including converted ser-
vices and casualties, is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a
subject-superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT XI. The lands of Fleughlagh, consisting of 238 acres
and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres
meadow ground. These lands are under a three years lease,
which commenced at Whitunday 1786. The rent is 46 l.
They are held of a subject-superior, for payment of a trifling
feu-duty.

All the above lands lie in the parish of Glencairn, and shire
of Dumfries, except the lands of Craigenrey and Blackmerk
in lot 4th, which lie in the parish of Dunfries, in the same
shire. The lands in general are well enclosed, and some of
them subdivided. The estate of Maxwellton is valued in cum-
ulo: so the valuation of the different lots above mentioned
cannot at present be mentioned with certainty; but a scheme
dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it
is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are va-
lued, and will be sold along with the lands, excepting only
the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the parish of Dun-
fries, which were valued so far back as the year 1634, and
are exhausted, or nearly so, by the stipend paid to the mi-
nister.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commissary
Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leases,
and the plans and measurement of the lands, together with
the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of
sale, are in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the
signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase at the roup,
or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply for further
particulars. The tenants will show the lands.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Creditors of the said Sir ROBERT LAWRIE of Max-
wellton, Bart. are requested to lodge their grounds of debt,
with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of William
Campbell, writer to the signet, betwixt the 15th of May
next; as an interim division of the prices of those parts of
Sir Robert's estate already sold, is proposed to be made as
soon thereafter as possible.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, the public

THE Lands of Wester Sheardale,
comprehending one fourth part of the Lands of
SHEARDALE, lying within the Lordship of Dunfermline,
parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmannan.—The lands hold
of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1 l. 9 s. 9 d. of feu-
duty, and consist of about 120 acres, mostly arable and in-
closed, whereof about 36 acres are rich low-lying lands, along
the south banks of the water of Dovan.—The higher ground
is a good soil, and contains excellent free-stone quarries.—
There is a good manfion-house, with office-houses.—The
premises are situated between three and four miles of Alloa,
the market town, where lime may be got at an easy rate.—
There is plenty of coal in the neighbourhood. The country
is rich and populous. The Dovan affords excellent sport for
angling, and there is plenty of game in the ground. The
greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's
hands, if required.

For further particulars, enquire at John Jamieson, Sheriff-
Clerk of Clackmannan at Alloa, or James Forman, writer
to the signet, who will shew the title-deeds, and both, or
either of them, are empowered to conclude a bargain.
John Carmichael, tenant in Easter Sheardale, will show
the lands.

The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day
of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE,
The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FUL-
LERTOWN, and others, all lying in the parish of Mary-
town, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1107 l. including the
farms in the proprietor's natural possession; valued rent, hold-
ing of the Crown, about 4400 l. Scots. The greatest part
of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and
several of them a good many years still to run. At present
the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and
ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently
advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is
navigable to the house.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser
may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in
the proprietor's possession; and the rental, progress of writs,
and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Ruther-
ford, writer to the signet, who has also power to treat for a
private sale.

Sale of Lands in Lanarkshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th
day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of KIRKTON and KIRKSTILE,
comprehending the neat village of Carluke, and the lands of
KILLHEAD and OVERKIRKTON, lying in the parish of
Carluke, and county of Lanark. The first lands hold of the
Crown, and the second of a subject superior, for payment of
a penny Scots yearly, if demanded, and in value consist of
about 300 acres Scots measure, and are valued in the cess-
books of the county at 300 l. They lie within five miles of
the burgh of Lanark, eight of Hamilton, and nineteen of
Glasgow; and through the village of Carluke, the road be-
tween Lanark and Glasgow, and a branch of the Edinburgh
road runs. The present free rent, after deduction of the
land-tax, and every other annual burden, is 180 l. exclusive
of the coal, which is at present set at 6 l. and the fair-dues at
2 l. 5 s. yearly. There is coal, lime, and free stone in fev-
eral parts of the estate, and growing timber in proportion
to the extent of it. The tacks have but few years to run;
and, at their expiry, from the rapid progress of building in
the village of Carluke, upon 99 years leases only, by dividing
the ground around it into small parcels, there must be a very
considerable increase of rent, without any expense to the
proprietor; and the manfion-house, with little expense,
might be made to accommodate a family.

John Caffels, vintner in Carluke, will shew the lands;
and the rental and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of
James Carmichael writer, Miln's Court, Edinburgh; to
whom offers may be sent, or any person may apply who
wishes to purchase by private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

The Lands of Raitts and Benchar.

TO be exposed to Judicial roup and Sale, under the au-
thority of the Lords of Council and Session, within
the Inner Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Friday the 15th
day of June next, between the hours of four and six in the
afternoon.

The following LANDS, the property of EDWARD MAC-
INTOSH of Borlaim, in the Lots aforementioned, viz.

LOT I.
The Lands of EASTER, WESTER, and MID RAITTS,
and CROFT CARNOCH, with the Meadows of Raitts,
Ballaviden, and Black-quarter, Mill, Mill-lands, Maltures,
Fifings, Graings, and Pertinents thereof; and also the
Graings and Sheelings of Rieclaggan, Kichanvich, Gil-
liehandy, and Kichom-gown, and whole other privileges, ac-
quired by the deceased Shaw Macintosh of Borlaim, all lying
within the parish of Alvie, Lordship of Badenoch, and the
rivers of Inverness. The proven yearly-rent whereof is
of free flock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 112 l. 19 s.
8 d. 8-12ths Sterling, which being valued at twenty-three
years purchase, doth amount to L. 2598 13 7 4-12ths
And the free teind being 19 l.
19 s. 4 d. 3-12ths, and valued at
five years purchase, is 99 16 8 10-12ths

Total proven value, or uplet price, L. 2698 10 4 2-12ths

LOT II.
The RIGHT of REVERSION of the Lands of BENCH-
AR, Mill, Mill-lands, Fifings, Graings, Sheelings, Parts,
Pendicles, and Pertinents thereof, as possessed by Andrew
Macpherson of Benchar, to whose predecessor the same
were waded by William Macintosh of Borlaim, lying with-
in the parish of Kingussie, Lordship of Badenoch, and the
rivers of Inverness. The proven yearly-rent whereof is
of free flock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 69 l. 5 s. 4 d.
Sterling, which being valued at twenty-four years purchase,
amounts to L. 1662 8 6

And the free teind being 12 l.
19 s. 4 d. 1-12th, and valued at
five years purchase, is 64 16 9 3-12ths

Sum of both, L. 1727 5 3 3-12ths

Deduct the sum contained in
the wadset of the said lands,
granted to the ancestor of the
said Andrew Macpherson, being
8000 merks Scots, or 444 8 10 8-12ths

Remains the value or uplet
price of the Right of Reversion
of Benchar, L. 1282 16 4 7-12ths

The Lands of Raitts are held in feu farm of the Duke
of Gordon as superior, excepting the particular holdings accom-
pany them above mentioned, which are held of the Laird of
Macintosh; and the lands of Benchar are held blench of his
Grace.—Both estates are situated in the center of Badenoch,
upon the great military road leading to Fort-George and In-
verness. They are extensive, capable of considerable im-
provement, and well appointed for fishing and fowling.—
The property of the woods growing upon them belongs to
the superior, but the vassal has a servitude for the necessary
purposes of husbandry.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the
hands of Mr Alexander Ross, one of the depute-clerks of
Session.